

SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN
MIFFLINTOWN:
Wednesday, March 31, 1886.
TERMS:
Subscription, \$1.00 per annum if paid within 12 months; \$1.50 if not paid within 12 months.
Transient advertisements inserted at 50 cents per inch for each insertion.
Deductions will be made to those desiring to advertise by the year, half or quarter year.

SHORT LOCALS.
New goods at Eschenhade's.
The 25th day of April will be Easter.
Hay will be scarce the coming summer.
Everyone is glad that the winter is over.
The horse market opens late this spring.
Lewistown organized a baseball club last week.
Opening day at Schott's store April 10th, 1886.
The shallow places in the canal are being deepened.
The academies and colleges are all enjoying a quiet vacation.
Mrs. Joseph S. Martin has been visiting friends in Pittsburg.
Subscribe for the SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN, one dollar a year.
Mrs. Schott and Mrs. Myers have been in New York the last week.
Strike or no strike, the place to secure bargains in clothing is at Harveys.
Subscriptions are being taken for the establishment of a creamery at this place.
Lancaster school, in Mifflintown gave an entertainment last Friday evening.
The enterprising shoe merchant, George W. Heck, has been on the sick list the last week.
The wild geese are on the wing, which is a certain sign of the nearness of spring-time.
Miss Detweiler, of Williamsport, has been visiting her friend Miss Blanch Wright, in this place.
Samuel Berry is again seriously ill from the effects of the third attack of some disease like apoplexy.
Rev. E. Swengel has been assigned to preach in Patterson and Newport by the conference of the Evangelical Association.
Last week a boy was killed by the cars running over him at Duncannon. It was the old story of trying to jump a freight car.
Several correspondents, lately, forgot to send their name with their production. Always send your name with a communication.
In another column, read the list of subjects that will be discussed in the National Sanitary Convention to meet in Philadelphia in May.
Don't forget it. Schott's day for opening his large new stock of spring and summer goods, and clothing, will be on the 10th day of April.
The Tribune advises the Democrats to run Grand Master Powderly, of Scranton for Governor. It's no use Beaver with us on the track.
"A philosopher says: No man is rich who wants any more than he has got." If this is reliable the majority of rich men must be dead.
FOR SALE.—A valuable and desirable town property on one of the main streets of the town. For particulars, terms, etc., apply at this office.
Henry Balar of Spruce Hill township has received \$1150 back pension, and as long as he lives he is to receive \$8 per month pension money.
Henry Sieber has moved to the fine farm that he bought from his uncle Daniel, in Fernhugh township. His uncle has moved to Fayette township.
"Did Harry leave home with a very heavy load?" asked the coal merchant of his clerk. "Oh, I don't know; guess he'd been drinking about as much as usual."
Governor Pattison has appointed the 15th day of April to be observed as arbor day. In other words, the day is set apart as the time in which to plant trees and shrubbery.
Joe Porter proposes to go into the chicken raising business near Thompsonstown. It is said that ex-President Hayes is extensively engaged in the chicken raising business.
The seasons come and go and with them go your clothes, clothing will wear out, and must be replaced, now don't you forget it, please, but step into Strayer's and be clothed from head to foot.
WANTED.—A position as clerk; or would work on a farm; by a young man of first class reputation, raised on a farm, and is an experienced school teacher. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inquire at this office.
Radical Temperance people held a meeting in the Presbyterian church on Monday evening, as a preliminary movement in the organization of temperance people to protest against the granting of license in Juniata county.
"Your Honor," said the prisoner at the bar, "I don't think that the jury found me guilty, or that you gave me five years at Joliet. What I complain of is the prosecuting attorney saying I'm no gentleman."—Wall Street News.
MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 20th Session of 25 Weeks, opens Monday evening, April 26th, 1886, for the Teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address, F. C. MOYER, Musical Director, March 31, 5t.
Freeburgh, Pa. J. E. Pannemaker will pay a reward for information that will lead to the recovery of a ladder about fourteen feet long, that was taken from his place not long since. The ladder has square oak steps and pine sides. One of the sides was once broken, the break was repaired by placing an iron plate over it.
The road supervisors of Fernhugh township had an agent to import for them a road making machine that will cost the taxpayers several hundred dollars. They offer the machine to be tested on the 3rd of April. The machine looks as if it can do work as soon as it is tested on the 3rd of April. The machine is to be tested on the road which has been plowed with a farm plow.
The engineer William Noel, of this place, who was incapacitated from work for several weeks in consequence of serious injuries received at the Duncannon wreck on January 4th, has received a check from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$132 in payment in full for his lost time. This is a commendable act on the part of the railroad company and ought to dispose of the old saying that corporations have no souls.—Huntington News.

Mr. Bryner, who has been buying live stock a number of years past in Tuscarora valley, came to the east side of the river last Thursday, and bought several fine cows at the sale on the Banks' farm.
Anthony Hooble, a youth of twenty-two years, who, within the past four months has been arrested and lodged in Lebanon jail. There is no mistake in his case and there are earnest threats of lynching him. The pity is that there is no law to prevent him from being hanged as such an incendiary. Under the law he can be sent to the penitentiary, but that is no compensation for the wrongs that he has perpetrated.
Howard Funk has been busy moving the two story frame house from the Presbyterian church lot, but does not present quite as an imposing appearance as the public buildings do in the middle of Broad street, Philadelphia. Funk proposes to move the building to another lot an eighth of a mile away. The novelty of moving a whole house attracts considerable attention.
The strike among the railroad Knights of Labor, in the West, began because a railroad driver, who was appointed by a United States court, discharged a knight from his position on the road. It is not necessary to state the variety of it. It is not necessary to state the variety of it. It is not necessary to state the variety of it.

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Communication.
VAN WERT, March 20, 1886.
Mr. Editor.—I wish to express a few thoughts about the condition of humanity at this date of the world. In regard to the prevalence of crime, I think the main cause is in inculcating such doctrines as Ingersollism, making people believe there is no future punishment for the bad deeds. I often wonder why the press don't discuss such causes and effects, here they let Ingersoll go about as a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour, lecturing openly to crowded audiences. To my mind he is a great animal. To my mind he has murdered his thousands of souls and body, and he ought to be chained in the penitentiary for all the crimes he has been the cause of. I read about a murderer that confessed to seven murders, exclaiming at the gallows, "I am an Ingersoll man." Now, how many murderers, forgers, villains, tramps and all kind of bad characters say in their hearts, "I am an Ingersoll man." I will close at present as I am not used to writing, being only an old fashioned farmer, but I wish that the press would discuss those matters that concern so much the weal or woe of mankind.
ANON.

Communication.
MIFFLINTOWN, March 27, 1886.
EDITOR SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN.—A communication in last week's Tribune again urges a county bridge across the river at Thompsonstown. Perhaps, if the Tribune writer would give him as much time to raising a subscription to build a bridge as he does to saddle the building of the bridge on the county, a substantial structure like the one that a former generation built on subscription, would soon stand where the old one spanned the river. Why not let the people of Mexico, and Port Royal, and Mifflintown, and my lady daddy help to do it? From the bottom of my heart I wish you a bridge. If you get a free bridge we want one here, though it is not for the benefit of the people at large to tax themselves so hard that the earnings of their property is gathered up by the tax collector. The Tribune contributor talks about the poor man, which is only for the purpose of getting him to loan himself to the Tribune man's plans. It is not to the interest of poor man to help increase the burden of taxation, because it prepares a host which they must help to bear, if they become property holders, and the history of the country is that the poor men of one generation are the rich of the next, and the rich of one generation are the poor of the next. The talk of my friend of the Tribune about the poor man is too thin for common sense, but some men such clap trap catches on a man who has more "gob," than common sense, and who don't care how much he piles it on others, if he is left out of the responsibility, for instance, when a careless old man wandered into a street in this town, and tumbled himself into a quarry in getting a horse, and then sued the borough for damages, the case goes to court, the gig tumbled fellow with no common sense and less responsibility "chinks it" at the jury till they yield to give an outrageously heavy verdict of damages against the borough. The money that pays the verdict is to be paid by the property holders of this town, and the bulk of it goes into the pockets of lawyers. When the Thompsonstown bridge question was before the grand jury, what then? Did the syndicate that was raised go into the pockets of a couple of lawyers? My friend seems to be getting away from the idea, that what can be done by the people ought not to be done by government, national, state, county or township, because when government must do everything the tax rate cats up all of the earnings of the property holder, as against the principle of government conducting everything, companies are chartered, railroads, bridges and turnpikes are built by companies. My friend of the Tribune speaks of the Court House to help him on with his case. Well, the Court House and free bridges are not alike in any one single particular. Court Houses are built by money of the property holders, not for the lawyers, though some of them ask for it. My friend of the Tribune ought not to be done by government, national, state, county or township, because when government must do everything the tax rate cats up all of the earnings of the property holder, as against the principle of government conducting everything, companies are chartered, railroads, bridges and turnpikes are built by companies. My friend of the Tribune speaks of the Court House to help him on with his case. Well, the Court House and free bridges are not alike in any one single particular. Court Houses are built by money of the property holders, not for the lawyers, though some of them ask for it.

National Sanitary Convention.
A Sanitary Convention, the object of which will be to afford an opportunity for an expression of opinion on matters relating to the public health and the discussion of methods looking towards an advancement in the sanitary condition of the Commonwealth, the prevention of sickness and avoidable death, and the improvement of the conditions of living, will be held in Philadelphia, under the auspices of the State Board of Health, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, May 12, 13, and 14, 1886.
The address of welcome will be delivered by His Excellency, Hon. Robert E. Pattison, Governor of Pennsylvania.
The following will be among the subjects that will be discussed by prominent Sanitarians:
1. The Sanitary Needs of School Buildings and Grounds.
2. The Water Supply of Towns and Cities.
3. The Water Supply of Philadelphia.
4. The Disposal of Slops, Garbage, Refuse, &c.
5. The Prevention of Communicable Diseases.
6. The Influence of Clothing on Health.
7. Ventilation.
8. The Drainage and Sewerage of Cities and Towns.
9. The Drainage and Sewerage of Philadelphia.
10. The Influence of Diet on Health.
11. The Relations of Christianity to Health.
12. Mistakes in School Architecture.
13. Defective Vision in School Children: Causes and Management.
14. The Necessities of Physical Education.
15. Drainage and Sewerage in Country Districts.
16. Sanitary Science in Villages.
17. Artificial Satiation.
18. Artificial Feeding of Infants.
19. Condensed Milk.
20. Various Artificial Baby Foods.
21. The Inheritance of Disease.
22. Hygiene of the Home.
23. Sanitary Plumbing and Drainage.
24. Tests for Impurities in Water: The Use of Filters.
25. Hermetics.
26. Vaccination.
27. The Hygiene of Old Age.
28. Cholera.
29. City versus Country Life, from a hygienic point of view.
The public are cordially invited to take part in and to help to make a success of this Convention.

Court Proceedings.
An argument of court was held on the 26th day of March 1886.
The application, for a change, of venue E. S. Doty and others vs. Lucien Banks, to test the validity of certain judgments was granted, and the cause was ordered by the court to be removed to Snyder county for trial.
The Mechanics Lien of Henry Eberly vs. Peter Forney was granted.
D. A. Toony was appointed constable for Delaware township and bond approved.
The bond of John C. Boke as tax collector of Beale township was approved.
Jackson Ritzman, O. M. Kerlin and Wilson Calhoun were appointed viewers to lay out a road in Beale township and vacate a road from Bonoe school house to the Penn and Millintown road.
The appointment of constable for the borough of Patterson was "held over."
T. V. Irwin and others, made answer to an application of James P. Johnson for a rule to show cause why an attorney's commission should not be passed.
Sheriff's Interpleader. Application of David Fowles sheriff for a rule to interplead to decide the property levies upon, by virtue of several writs of F. F. returned to Nos. 4, 5, and 6, April term 1886, a judgment was decreed and Jane Allen, J. Claudius Allen, and Mrs. Flora Jolls, were made plaintiffs, and Henry S. Scholl, Samuel H. Showers, J. J. Patterson and J. Nevin Pomeroy are defendants.
Daniel Conn, Wm. Teller and Isaac Book were appointed to view and lay out and widen a public road on north branch of Tuscarora creek in Beale township.
The inquisition held on remains of Mrs. N. J. McLean by J. W. Stimmel, J. P., was approved and costs ordered to be paid by the county. The jury of inquisition do not upon their solemn oaths, that said Nancy McLean on Tuesday morning, being the 9th day of March A. D. 1886, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon at her home in said borough of Port Royal did take poison—strychnine—and believe she came to her death by taking strychnine bought by her husband, W. J. McLean, and by him delivered to her the said Nancy McLean with felonious intent.
In matter pertaining to the estate of Robert Patterson, deceased, an order was granted to sell real estate.
Acknowledgment of deed, in open court, of Edward E. Berry, clerk of Orphans' Court, to administrators of Davis Kauffman, deceased.
Daniel Kauffman, guardian of Wm. K. Deen, filed an answer to petition for citation. Daniel Kauffman was ordered to file an account of his guardianship, on or before the last Monday of April 1886.
In the matter of the account of G. C. Kloes, administrator of Susanna Kloes, by consent of parties, in open court, the charge of \$788.69 is stricken from the debt side of the account and it is ordered that the balance be paid to the said G. C. Kloes.

Communication.
ALL BY 5950 FOUNDED ACCOSTED FOR.
Mr. Editor.—I was exceedingly glad to read the correction of my communication of several weeks ago by Mr. Page. I certainly have no desire to misrepresent anybody. To Henry Sieber I owe an apology. We are however reminded of the story of the colored preacher and brother Jones. The preacher was examining his congregation with a view to ascertain whether all were in good shape, spiritually, to commence the following Sabbath. "Brother Jones," he inquired, "did you take any checkers lately?" "No, no," "Did you take any turkeys?" "No, no," "Well, you are all gone!" "No, no," "Well, you are all gone!" "No, no," "Well, you are all gone!"

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can commune then." Brother Jones was heard to say afterwards, "if he'd said 'deke, he'd had me." So if I had said 'deke in place of Henry Sieber, I'd had him. As for the 200 pounds, I am so confident, that I will refer the matter to others that heard the conversation. One distinguished person, who was present, says, Mr. Page said 200 pounds. One of us must be very much mistaken. To sell fifty pounds in one week, would not be selling much like "hot cakes." He also states that he did not sell "last year" but in 1884. He probably sold it both years got the thing, that is the oolomargarine, mixed up a little in his mind. I often heard of persons "getting things on the brain." It is possible, too, for a man of Mifflintown said, since Mr. Page made explanation, that in 1884 some one went as far out as Richmond to get a lot of better and brought it to town and sold it out. He bought some also at McAlisterville. Of this he got, and in using it in his cooking, his wife dropped some on the stove, and it raised an awful "smell." It was no doubt of the same 50 pounds. Of course, Mr. Page didn't sell it to him for butter. It was "labeled" and the huckster didn't have time to "write and explain." In conclusion I will say, if the reader is in need of further information on "misrepresentation," he is referred to any one of those who were in the house previously mentioned. The advice Mr. Page gives "to take notes as you go along," I will endeavor to follow and let us also remember all we say and be as wise as serpents and as cunning as foxes, for the chap has been round a year before we met it seeking to be devoured. He must be a school of a fellow.
GRANGER.

Letter from Kansas.
TOPEKA, Kansas, March 24, 1886.
Mr. Editor.—Spring is here often a hard winter and as usual the loss in cattle on the plains is small. Ranchmen are anxiously looking to their annual round up so that they can definitely determine their loss. It is known that their loss is not sufficiently large to induce them to provide feed and shelter in the future. It's a pity, as a stockman would say, that in such a weather as we have in the last two winters. It has been proven by all good stockmen that western Kansas is just as good for fruit as California, and it is setting up wonderfully fast. There is being planted one of the largest vineyards of the world out there. The cheap rates on railroads is bringing emigrants faster than ever before. The through cars to California are crowded until two engines are required to draw each train and all this gives our town a big boom. Large amount of real estate are changing hands every day. Our town is full of strangers. Lucky is the man who secures a homestead now where there is to be had for school resources. Old Uncle Sam has been especially kind to his boy Kansas in giving us land for school purposes. We have got 550,000 acres of unsold land and we have permanently invested the fund of \$3,525,000, the interest of which is applied yearly to our schools, which are just as good as money can make it, with a building, well, I almost said it, second to none other, with over four hundred students in it now. The students had a contest here last week, in the Grand opera house for the best speaker in the state. A Lawrence young man got the championship of the state. Reports from most all parts of the state report the wheat in the ground as in splendid condition. A Texas company has made a contract in England to deliver 5,000,000 pounds of best in their refrigerator vessels, they have been running several between Galveston and European ports for about three years. We are now building a railroad directly through the Indian Territory to Galveston, that connects us with the old world direct. There are three rail roads quarreling for the right of way through our city, they will sweep and take many little houses. "Let them come" is the motto of Kansas, but we don't want brains nearly as badly as we want money. Bring your money out here and invest it and sit down and watch it double up, 'tis a sure thing, if you do not buy too much and go in debt. The course of new comers is, good chances, seeing so many chances for better investments than they ever saw they cannot reject the temptation to go in debt, then the money lender gets his hands on them with interest at 12 to 18 per cent, and they are in trouble. If a man will come here and stay out our debt his future is assured. Men coming here should be careful and avoid buying bad stock drafts. It appears that old men are the silliest. The other day a sharper victimized an emigrant on the cars, and was about getting away when the conductor shot him, he is in jail. But I must not take up too much of your space.
T. B. THOMPSON.
East Salem Items.
The country is running full of fruit tree agents.
Milton Schlegel has gone on a visit to Newport.
Sam Leiber is the inventor of a very fine gate for farms.
Our weather prophet says we are to have three snows yet.
No talking in church during the services so says the preacher.
Our bucker, Harley, was at Philadelphia last week on business.
Smith the organ agent from Newport, is in our town last week.
Beckie Wolf had her hair Friday last. She intends going to Illinois soon.
Dr. Harzig bought a very valuable horse from David Sieber near Mexico.
Christ Shelly, farmer, was in Lancaster county last week with a drove of horses.
Friends Himm, of Perry county, is visiting friends here. She is the guest of John Harley's.
We notice quite a number of our farmers pruning their orchards. A very good idea we think.
That person who stole the buggy while the other night at church, had better replace it and save trouble.
We noticed ex-Supt. Wellington Smith on our town the other day. He is looking well. Come again.
Becher our blacksmith is enlarging his barn. That's right Johnny, there's always room for improvement.
The Monnons had preaching at Delaware last Sabbath, notwithstanding the bad roads the house was well filled.
Daniel Rickenbaugh lost a very valuable horse, last week, by another horse kicking it and breaking its leg. They had to kill it.
The Delaware Hill school paid the East Salem school the last Friday, both teachers and pupils had very pleasant time together.

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EDITOR SENTINEL AND REPUBLICAN.—A communication in last week's Tribune again urges a county bridge across the river at Thompsonstown. Perhaps, if the Tribune writer would give him as much time to raising a subscription to build a bridge as he does to saddle the building of the bridge on the county, a substantial structure like the one that a former generation built on subscription, would soon stand where the old one spanned the river. Why not let the people of Mexico, and Port Royal, and Mifflintown, and my lady daddy help to do it? From the bottom of my heart I wish you a bridge. If you get a free bridge we want one here, though it is not for the benefit of the people at large to tax themselves so hard that the earnings of their property is gathered up by the tax collector. The Tribune contributor talks about the poor man, which is only for the purpose of getting him to loan himself to the Tribune man's plans. It is not to the interest of poor man to help increase the burden of taxation, because it prepares a host which they must help to bear, if they become property holders, and the history of the country is that the poor men of one generation are the rich of the next, and the rich of one generation are the poor of the next. The talk of my friend of the Tribune about the poor man is too thin for common sense, but some men such clap trap catches on a man who has more "gob," than common sense, and who don't care how much he piles it on others, if he is left out of the responsibility, for instance, when a careless old man wandered into a street in this town, and tumbled himself into a quarry in getting a horse, and then sued the borough for damages, the case goes to court, the gig tumbled fellow with no common sense and less responsibility "chinks it" at the jury till they yield to give an outrageously heavy verdict of damages against the borough. The money that pays the verdict is to be paid by the property holders of this town, and the bulk of it goes into the pockets of lawyers. When the Thompsonstown bridge question was before the grand jury, what then? Did the syndicate that was raised go into the pockets of a couple of lawyers? My friend seems to be getting away from the idea, that what can be done by the people ought not to be done by government, national, state, county or township, because when government must do everything the tax rate cats up all of the earnings of the property holder, as against the principle of government conducting everything, companies are chartered, railroads, bridges and turnpikes are built by companies. My friend of the Tribune speaks of the Court House to help him on with his case. Well, the Court House and free bridges are not alike in any one single particular. Court Houses are built by money of the property holders, not for the lawyers, though some of them ask for it.

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